# Set No. 1

## III B.Tech I Semester Regular Examinations, November 2008 LINEAR IC APPLICATIONS (Electronics & Communication Engineering)

#### Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

#### Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks $\star \star \star \star \star$

- 1. (a) Discuss about dc analysis of Dual input balanced output amplifier.
  - (b) Why cascading is necessary for differential amplifier and explain its operation. [6+10]
- 2. (a) Broadly classify the integrated circuits for a wide range of applications.
  - (b) Explain the operation of op amp using block diagram.
  - (c) What is a practical op amp? Draw its equivalent circuit? [4+6+6]
- 3. (a) Find  $V_0$  for the circuit shown in figure 3
  - (b) Find  $R_1$  and  $R_f$  in the practical integrator (lossy integrator), so that the peak gain is 20 dB and the gain is 3 dB down from its peak when  $\omega = 10,000$  rad/sec. Use a capacitance of  $0.01\mu$ F. [8+8]



Figure 3

- 4. (a) Distinguish between astable, bistable and monostable multivibrators.
  - (b) Determine  $V_{TH}$  and  $V_{TL}$  (TL: Lower threshold, TH: upper threshold) and hysteresis of the inverting comparator shown in figure 4 [8+8]





- 5. (a) Explain the advantages of active filter. Explain different configurations of active filter. Discuss their merits and demerits.
  - (b) List out the applications of VCO 566. [10+6]
- 6. (a) Explain the significance of each of comparators and operation of 555 timer.
  - (b) Explain the application of 555 timer as linear ramp generator. [10+6]
- 7. (a) Explain the operation of a Successive Approximation type analog to digital converter.
  - (b) Calculate the no. of bits required to represent a full scale voltage of 10V with a resolution of 5mV approximately. [10+6]
- 8. (a) What is Gyrator circuit? Explain its operation with a neat circuit diagram.
  - (b) What is a sample and hold circuit? Why is it needed? With neat circuit diagram, describe the operation of an op amp based sample and hold circuit. [8+8]

# Set No. 2

# III B.Tech I Semester Regular Examinations, November 2008 LINEAR IC APPLICATIONS

(Electronics & Communication Engineering)

### Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

#### Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks \*\*\*\*\*

- 1. (a) Derive the output voltage of an op amp based differential amplifier.
  - (b) List out electrical characteristics of an op amp. [10+6]
- 2. (a) What is an op-amp? Why it is called so?
  - (b) Explain the parameters that should be considered for ac and dc applications of an op-amp.
  - (c) Draw and explain the three open loop op amp configurations with neat circuit [4+7+5]diagram.
- 3. (a) Draw the circuit diagram of a two input non-inverting type summing amplifier and derive the expression for the output voltage.
  - (b) Briefly explain why negative feedback is desirable in amplifier applications.
  - (c) How does negative feedback affect the performance of an inverting amplifier? [7+5+4]
- (a) Design a logarithmic amplifier for positive input voltages in the range 5mV to 4. 50V.
  - (b) With suitable circuit diagram explain the operation of a triangular wave generator using a comparator and a integrator. |8+8|
- 5. (a) Draw a band - pass filter circuit with its frequency response curve. Explain its working.
  - (b) Design a first order wide band reject filter with a higher cutoff frequency of 100Hz and a lower cutoff frequency of 1kHz. Calculate the Q of the filter.

[8+8]

- 6. (a) Explain the operation of a zero crossing detector.
  - (b) Briefly mention the disadvantages of using zero crossing detector and how it is overcome in Schmitt trigger. [8+8]
- 7. (a) Draw a schematic diagram of a D/A converter. Use resistance values whose ratios are multiples of 2. Explain the operation of the converter.
  - (b) Draw the block diagram of a converting 4-bit A/D converter and explain its operation. Sketch the output waveform. [8+8]
- 8. (a) Explain the use of IC 1496 as AM modulator



(b) What is a sample and hold circuit? Draw the circuit diagram and explain its action. [8+8]

# Set No. 3

Max Marks: 80

III B.Tech I Semester Regular Examinations, November 2008 LINEAR IC APPLICATIONS (Electronics & Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

# Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks \*\*\*\*

1. For the cascaded differential amplifier shown in figure 1



Figure 1

(a) Perform the dc analysis and

(b) Calculate the overall voltage gain. Assume  $h_{fe} = 100$ ,  $V_{BE} = V_D = 0.7 V.$  [16]

- 2. (a) For the 741 IC op amp, the supply voltage rejection ratio (SVRR) is  $150\mu V/V$ . Calculate the change in this op - amp's input offset voltage  $V_{io}$  if the supply voltages are varied from  $\pm 10V$  to  $\pm 12V$ .
  - (b) List and explain the characteristics of an ideal op amp.
  - (c) Draw the pin diagram of  $\mu$ A741 op amp. [4+8+4]

- 3. (a) Design a current to voltage converter using OP-AMP and explain how it can be used to measure the output of photocell.
  - (b) Discuss the differences between differential amplifiers used in the first two stages of OP- AMP. [8+8]
- 4. (a) Design an RC phase shift oscillator for a frequency of 500Hz.
  - (b) Explain the operation of an op amp based monostable multivibrator.[6+10]
- 5. (a) Explain the term "Frequency Scaling" with a suitable example.
  - (b) Design a wide band-pass filter with  $f_H=200Hz$ ,  $f_L=1KHz$  and a pass-band gain=4. Draw the frequency response and calculate Q factor for the filter.

[6+10]

- 6. (a) Explain the operation of Monostable multivibrator using 555 timer. Derive the expression of time delay of a Monostable multivibrator using 555 timer.
  - (b) Design monostable multivibrator using 555 timer to produce a pulse width of 100 m sec. [10+6]
- 7. Write shorts on:
  - (a) Tracking type analog to digital converters.
  - (b) Comparison of conversion times and hardware complexities of various analog to digital converters. [8+8]
- 8. (a) What do you mean by sampling? Explain the basic circuit for sample and hold circuit.
  - (b) Explain the operation of balanced modulator with neat sketch. [8+8]

# Set No. 4

# III B.Tech I Semester Regular Examinations, November 2008 LINEAR IC APPLICATIONS (Electronics & Communication Engineering)

#### Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

### Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks \*\*\*\*

- 1. (a) Define CMRR? Explain how this can be improved for differential amplifier with suitable diagram.
  - (b) What is the voltage at point A and B for the circuit shown in figure 1 if  $v_1=5v$ and  $v_2=5.1v$ . [8+8]



Figure 1

- 2. (a) What are the three operating temperature ranges of the IC?
  - (b) List out the AC characteristics of an op amp and discuss about them.
  - (c) Draw an equivalent circuit of op amp. [4+8+4]
- 3. (a) In an integrator circuit,  $R_i = 10$ Kohms,  $C_F = 1$  second, and the input is a step input  $V_{in} = 2V$  for  $0 \le t \le 4$ . Determine the output voltage and sketch it.
  - (b) Draw the frequency response curve of a differentiator. How is it modified when a small resistor is connected in series with the capacitor? [8+8]
- 4. (a) Design a monostable multivibrator with trigger pulse shape which will drive an LED, 'ON' for 0.5 seconds each time it is pulsed.
  - (b) Derive the frequency of oscillation of a RC phase shift oscillator and explain the operation of the circuit. [6+10]
- 5. (a) List the conditions for oscillation in all the three types of oscillators, namely, RC phase shift, Wien - bridge and quadrature oscillators.

# Set No. 4

- (b) Design an op amp based relaxation oscillator and derive the frequency of oscillation. [8+8]
- 6. (a) Explain how phase locked loop is used as a frequency translator and AM demodulator.
  - (b) Explain linear ramp generation using 555 timer. [8+8]
- 7. (a) Define important performance specifications of Digital to Analog converters listing their typical values.
  - (b) Describe the operation of an R 2R ladder type DAC. [8+8]
- 8. (a) What is balanced modulator and explain with neat diagram.
  - (b) Explain the logic diagram and functional table of 4 to 1 line multiplexer.[8+8]